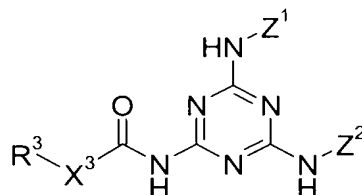


IN THE CLAIMS

The status of each claim in the present application is listed below.

Claims 1-49: (Canceled).

50. (New) A process for preparing a 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of the formula (I):



wherein

Z¹ is hydrogen or a group of formula -(CO)-O-R¹,

Z² is hydrogen or a group of formula -(CO)-O-R²,

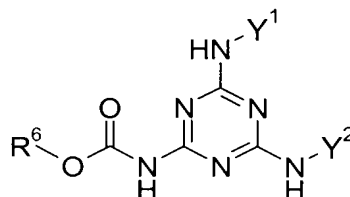
X³ is oxygen, and

R¹ is the radical of an alcohol represented by the formula R¹OH,

R² is the radical of the alcohol represented by the formula R²OH,

R³ is the radical of an alcohol represented by the formula R³OH,

from an 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of the formula (II):



wherein

Y¹ is hydrogen or a group of formula -(CO)-O-R⁴,

Y² is hydrogen or a group of formula -(CO)-O-R⁵ and,

R⁴ is the radical of the alcohol represented by the formula R⁴OH,

R^5 is the radical of the alcohol represented by the formula R^5OH ,

R^6 is the radical of the alcohol represented by the formula R^6OH ,

wherein R^4 , R^5 and R^6 are, independently, C_{1-4} alkyl,

wherein

(1) if Z^1 is hydrogen then Y^1 is hydrogen,

(2) if Z^1 is a group of formula $-(CO)-O-R^1$ then Y^1 is a group of formula $-(CO)-O-R^4$,

(3) if Z^2 is hydrogen then Y^2 is hydrogen, and

(4) if Z^2 is a group of formula $-(CO)-O-R^2$ then Y^2 is a group of formula $-(CO)-O-R^5$,

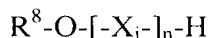
comprising:

reacting the 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of formula (II) at a temperature of 40 to 120°C with an alcohol of the formula R^3-OH and, optionally, with an alcohol of the formula R^2-OH and/or R^1OH to produce the 1,3,5-triazine carbamate of the formula (I) and an alcohol of the formula R^6OH and optionally an alcohol of the formula R^4OH if Y^1 is a group of formula $-(CO)-O-R^4$ and/or an alcohol of the formula R^5OH if Y^2 is a group of formula $-(CO)-O-R^5$,

in the presence of at least one catalyst selected from the group consisting of tin compounds, cesium salts, alkali metal (hydrogen)carbonates and tertiary amines,

wherein the alcohols R^1OH , R^2OH and R^3OH are, independently, selected from the group consisting of n-butanol, sec-butanol, iso-butanol, tert-butanol, n-pentanol, n-hexanol, n-heptanol, n-octanol, n-decanol, 2-ethylhexanol, ethylene glycol monomethyl ether, ethylene glycol monoethyl ether, 1,3-propanediol monomethyl ether, lauryl alcohol (1-dodecanol), myristyl alcohol (1-tetradecanol), cetyl alcohol (1-hexadecanol), stearyl alcohol (1-octadecanol), 9-cis-octadecen-1-ol (oleyl alcohol), 9-trans-octadecen-1-ol, 9-cis-octadecene-1,12-diol (ricinoleyl alcohol), all-cis-9,12-octadecadien-1-ol (linoleyl alcohol), all-cis-9,12,15-octadecatrien-1-ol (linolenyl alcohol), 1-eicosanol (arachidyl alcohol), 9-cis-eicosen-1-ol (gadoleyl alcohol), 1-docosanol (behenyl alcohol), 1,3-cis-docosen-1-ol, 1,3-

trans-docosen-1-ol (brassidyl alcohol), cyclopent-2-en-1-ol, cyclopent-3-en-1-ol, cyclohex-2-en-1-ol, allyl alcohol, an alkoxyated monool of formula:



wherein

R^8 is $C_1 - C_{18}$ alkyl,

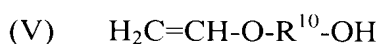
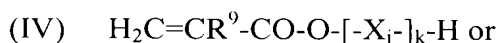
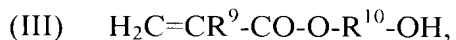
n is a positive integer between 1 and 50 and

each X_i for $i = 1$ to n can be selected independently of the others from the group consisting of $-CH_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-O-$, $-CH(CH_3)-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-C(CH_3)_2-O-$, $-C(CH_3)_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CHVin-O-$, $-CHVin-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CHPh-O-$ and $-CHPh-CH_2-O-$,

in which Ph is phenyl and Vin is vinyl,

a monool which carries at least one polymerizable group and one hydroxyl group, .

monool is represented by the formula:



wherein

R^9 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{10} is a divalent linear or branched C_2-C_{18} alkylene radical,

X_i is $-CH_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-O-$, $-CH(CH_3)-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-C(CH_3)_2-O-$, $-C(CH_3)_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CHVin-O-$, $-CHVin-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CHPh-O-$ and $-CHPh-CH_2-O-$,

in which Ph is phenyl and Vin is vinyl, and

k is a positive integer from 1 to 20, and

a polyetherol or polyesterol containing at least one polymerizable group and one hydroxyl group.

51. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein Z^1 and Y^1 are hydrogen.

52. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein Z^1 is a group of formula $-(CO)-O-R^1$ and Y^1 is a group of formula $-(CO)-O-R^4$.

53. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein Z^2 and Y^2 are hydrogen.

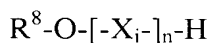
54. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein Z^2 is a group of formula $-(CO)-O-R^2$ and Y^2 is a group of formula $-(CO)-O-R^5$.

55. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein

Y^1 is a group of formula $-(CO)-O-R^4$ and

Y^2 is a group of formula $-(CO)-O-R^5$.

56. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the alcohol R^3OH is an alkoxyated monool of formula:



wherein

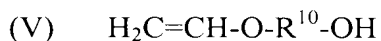
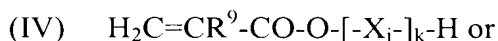
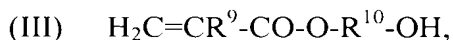
R^8 is $C_1 - C_{18}$ alkyl,

n is a positive integer between 1 and 50 and

each X_i for $i = 1$ to n can be selected independently of the others from the group consisting of $-CH_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-O-$, $-CH(CH_3)-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-C(CH_3)_2-O-$, $-C(CH_3)_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CHVin-O-$, $-CHVin-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CHPh-O-$ and $-CHPh-CH_2-O-$, in which Ph is phenyl and Vin is vinyl.

57. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the alcohol R^3OH is a monool which carries at least one polymerizable group and one hydroxyl group.

58. (New) The process according to Claim 50, wherein the alcohol R^3OH is a monool is represented by the formula:



wherein

R^9 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{10} is a divalent linear or branched C_2-C_{18} alkylene radical,

X_i is $-CH_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-O-$, $-CH(CH_3)-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-C(CH_3)_2-O-$, $-C(CH_3)_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CHVin-O-$, $-CHVin-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CHPh-O-$ and $-CHPh-CH_2-O-$,

in which Ph is phenyl and Vin is vinyl, and

k is a positive integer from 1 to 20.

59. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the alcohol R^3OH is a polyetherol or polyesterol containing at least one polymerizable group and one hydroxyl group.

60. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the alcohols R^6OH and optionally R^4OH and/or R^5OH are separated by distillation from the reaction mixture.

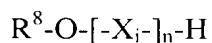
61. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the catalyst comprises a tin compound.

62. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the catalyst comprises a cesium salt.

63. (New) The process of Claim 50, wherein the catalyst comprises an alkali metal (hydrogen)carbonate.

64. (New) The process according to Claim 50, wherein the catalyst comprises a tertiary amine,

wherein the alcohol R^3OH is alkoxyated monool of formula:



wherein

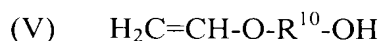
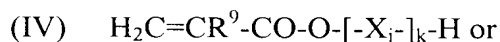
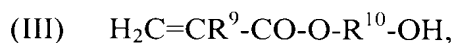
R^8 can be $C_1 - C_{18}$ alkyl,

n is a positive integer between 1 and 50 and

each X_i for $i = 1$ to n can be selected independently of the others from the group consisting of $-CH_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-O-$, $-CH(CH_3)-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-C(CH_3)_2-O-$, $-C(CH_3)_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CHVin-O-$, $-CHVin-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CHPh-O-$ and $-CHPh-CH_2-O-$,

in which Ph is phenyl and Vin is vinyl,

or wherein the alcohol is a monool and represented by the formula:



wherein

R^9 is hydrogen or methyl,

R^{10} is a divalent linear or branched C_2-C_{18} alkylene radical,

X_i is $-CH_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CH(CH_3)-O-$, $-CH(CH_3)-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-C(CH_3)_2-O-$, $-C(CH_3)_2-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CHVin-O-$, $-CHVin-CH_2-O-$, $-CH_2-CHPh-O-$ and $-CHPh-CH_2-O-$,

in which Ph is phenyl and Vin is vinyl, and

k is a positive integer from 1 to 20.